

season. Procured also a specimen of the Blue-throated Warbler (*Cyanecula suecica*, Linn.), of which three or four were observed in some reeds. *Motacilla luzoniensis* is now common. Jerdon does not draw any distinction, except size, between the male and the female; the latter, from a fresh specimen now before me, has no black at all on the head or back, all grey ashy (like the male) except a little frontal patch of white. There is no mistake about the species, as it was killed with its mate, a male in full plumage.

November 17th.—The Pintailed Snipes appear to have nearly all left the country, and to have been replaced by the common Snipes. Out of fifteen examined to-day all were full Snipes, excepting one or two Jack Snipes, which are the first of the latter species seen this year. A Ruby-throated Warbler (*Calliope kamtschutkensis*, Gmel.) killed near the station, where it frequents thick hedges.

November 19th.—Killed one Pintailed Snipe out of three; but they are evidently rare.

November 21st.—Of nine Snipes examined, all belonged to the common species. Observed in cages a pair of the Golden-fronted Green Bulbul (*Phyllornis aurifrons*). These birds had been brought from Dacca, where it appears they are commonly caged, and vulgarly called Mockingbirds, their powers of imitation being highly developed.

8. DESCRIPTIONS OF SEVEN NEW SPECIES OF AUSTRALIAN LAND-SHELLS. BY JAMES C. COX, OF SYDNEY, M.D. ETC.

HELIX ARIDORUM.

H. testa profunde umbilicata, depresso-globosa, solidiuscula, parum nitente, radiatim rugoso-striata, sub lente subtilissime granulata, infra leviuscula, corneo-virescente; spira parva, late depressa, apice obtuso, sutura impressa; anfractibus quatuor et dimidio, convexis, ultimo peramplo, rotundato, tunido; apertura lunari-circulari, peristomate tenui, reflexo, margine columellari basi dilatato, et umbilici semissem obtegente.

Diam. maj. 0·56, min. 0·50, alt. 0·40 unc.

Hab. Clarence River, New South Wales (*Macgillivray*). Under logs on dry stony ironbark ridges.

HELIX FLOSCULUS.

H. testa obtecte perforata, depresso-lenticulari, tenuiuscula, pellicida, radiato-striata, lutescente, fasciis crebris ferrugineis radiatis, anfractu ultimo præsertim et ad umbilicum extendentibus, cinguloque interdum infra carinam; spira convexo-conica; anfractibus quinque, convexiusculis, ultimo carinato; apertura angulato-lunata, peristomate simplici, ad columellam vix expanso.

Diam. maj. 0·40, min. 0·37, alt. 0·26 unc.

Hab. Norfolk Island (*Turner*).

HELIX URARENSIS.

H. testa late et perspective umbilicata, depresso-circulari, tenui, nitida, epidermide flavo-cornea induta, creberrime et irregulariter elevato-striata, supra crasse, infra tenuiter; spira vix prominente, apice depresso; anfractibus quatuor et semisse, gradatim incrementibus, modice convexis, ultimo carinato; apertura obliqua, lunari-circulari, peristomate tenui, modice expanso, et ad columellam dilatato.

Diam. maj. 0·30, min. 0·25, alt. 0·15 unc.

Hab. Urara, Clarence River (*Macgillivray*).

Allied to *H. strangeoides*, but not closely, being more coarsely sculptured, and in the mode of increase of the whorls being very different from it and the others of the same section—*Helices ptychomphala, franklandiensis, strangei, assimilans, &c.*

HELIX GREENHILLI.

H. testa umbilicata, globoso-turbinata, lævigata, obsolete striata, lineolis undulatis minutissimis confertis sub lente manifestis, rufo-castanea, subtus viridi-fulva; anfractibus sex, ultimo per amplo convexo, cæteris convexiusculis; apertura lunato-sub-circulari, peristomate tenui, modice reflexo, columella basi dilatata umbilicum fere obtegente, labro intra albido, extra viridi-fulvo.

Diam. maj. 1·2, min. 1, alt. 0·9 unc.

Hab. Upper Dawson River, Queensland (*Greenhill*).

Allied to *H. grayi, H. gilberti, &c.*

HELIX SPLENDESCENS.

H. testa obtecte perforata, globoso-conica, tenui, pellucida, lævigata, polita, castanea, ad os juxtaque locum solitum carinæ saturatiore, fascia albida infra suturam, et subtus fasciis duabus albidis latioribus; spira conica, apice albo; anfractibus sex, subplanatis, ultimo ad os supra planato, convexo, obsolete carinato, antice producto; apertura perobliqua, rotundo-elongata, antice subsinuata, peristomate tenui, reflexo, ad columellam rectam expanso, castaneo, albo anguste marginato.

Diam. maj. 0·95, min. 0·80, alt. 1·10 unc.

Hab. Salomon Islands (*Turner*).

HELIX NAUTILOIDES.

H. testa obtecte perforata, orbiculari, depressa, regulariter costulata, epidermide rufo-cornea induta; spira planata, sutura impressa; anfractibus quatuor et dimidio, convexiusculis, ultimo tumido, supra ad suturam convexo, et ad os leviter planulato; apertura obliqua, lunato-ovata, intus margaritacea, margine externo supra subsinuato columellarique umbilicum demum obtegente, peristomate simplici.

Diam. maj. 0·23, min. 0·19, alt. 0·12 unc.

Hab. Clarence River, New South Wales (under stones and logs on ironbark ridges) (*Macgillivray*).

Although bearing considerable resemblance to the widely umbilicated and more coarsely sculptured *H. juloidea*, yet its nearest ally is *H. sericulata*, a smaller, more delicate, and more finely ribbed species.

VITRINA PLANILABRIS.

V. testa auriformi, valde depressa, tenui, translucente, polita, epidermide olivaceo-viridi induta, leviter striata et (sub lente) lineolis paucis depressis spiralibus; spira pusilla, vix prominente, nucleo albido; anfractibus tribus, ultimo peramplo, planato, exterius convexo; apertura lunato-ovata, intus margaritacea, peristomate tenui, margine columellari pertenui, plano, externe carinato.

Diam. maj. 0·80, min. 0·50, alt. 0·26, apert. 0·55 × 0·42 unc.

Hab. Mitchell River, New South Wales (*Porter*); Urara River, New South Wales (*Macgillivray*).

A large and much depressed species, easily distinguished by the flatness of the base of the shell along the inner lip. The animal when disturbed exhibits and exudes a purple dye. Young shells show greater tumidity of the body-whorl.

9. DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW SPECIES OF MARINE BIVALVE SHELLS FROM SOUTH AUSTRALIA. BY GEORGE FRENCH ANGAS, C.M.Z.S.

1. BARBATIA (ACAR) LAMINATA.

B. testa subcylindraceo-oblonga, inæquilaterali, latere antico brevior rotundato, postico elongato, superne subangulato; albida, epidermide vix nulla; concentrice fimbriato-costata, interstitiis valde excavatis; umbonibus tumidis, subdistantibus; ligamenti area angusta, subdeclivi.

Long. 15 lin., alt. 7 lin.

Hab. St. Vincent's Gulf, South Australia (*Coll. Angas*).

This shell most nearly resembles *A. squamosa*, Lam., but is more elongate and cylindrical, with the umbones tumid and more distant. The sculpture of the concentric ribs consists of a series of hollow frills, whereas in the allied species it is always solid and tubercular.

2. SPISULA ADELAIDÆ.

S. testa ovata, subcompressa, subsolida, albida, epidermide pallido-fulva induta; subæquilaterali, latere antico paulo brevior subrotundato, latere postico subacuminato; margine ventrali convexo, dorsali antice rotundato, postice subcompresso, arcuato et superne obtuse angulato.

Long. 9 lin., alt. 7½ lin.

Hab. In muddy estuaries, Port Adelaide Creek, St. Vincent's Gulf, South Australia (*Coll. Angas*).